



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

September 26, 2018

Certified Mail

7017 0190 0000 6412 7843

McCloud C.S.D.
P.O. Box 640
McCloud, CA 96057

Attn: Kevin Dalton, General Manager

CITATION NO. 01_01_18C_015 FOR VIOLATION OF MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL FOR TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA, SEPTEMBER, 2018, McCloud C.S.D. PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM, SYSTEM #4710006, SISKIYOU COUNTY

Enclosed is a citation issued to McCloud C.S.D.

Section 116577 of the California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the State Board to be reimbursed by the public water system for costs incurred for preparing and issuing an enforcement action to that system. Therefore, your water system will be billed for the preparation and issuance of this order. Our costs are approximately \$167 per hour. At this time we have spent approximately one hour on enforcement activities associated with this violation. You will receive a bill for these costs, following the end of the State's fiscal year, from our Fee Branch in Sacramento.

Any person who is aggrieved by an order or decision issued by the deputy director of the Division of Drinking Water under Article 8 (commencing with Health and Safety Code section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Health and Safety Code section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104, of the Health and Safety Code) may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the order or decision. Appendix 1 contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (Health and Safety Code section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Board within 30 days of the issuance of the order or decision by the Deputy Director. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day. Petitions must be received by 5:00 p.m. Information regarding filing petitions may be found at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you have any questions, please contact Craig Bunas at (530) 224-4887 or me at (530) 224-4875.

Barry Sutter, P.E., Klamath District Engineer
Division of Drinking Water
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

Enclosures

cc: Richard L. Hinrichs, P.E., Chief – DDW – Northern California Section
Rick Dean, Siskiyou County Environmental Health Division, Yreka

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | EILEEN SOBECK, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101, Redding, CA 96002 | www.waterboards.ca.gov

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Public Water System Name: McCloud C.S.D.

Public Water System Number: 4710006

To: McCloud C.S.D.
Attn: Kevin Dalton, General Manager
P.O. Box 640
McCloud, CA 96057

Issued: September 26, 2018
VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

CITATION No. 01_01_18C_015
FOR VIOLATION OF MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL
FOR TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA
Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 64426.1

Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the issuance of a citation to a public water system for violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act (Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section

1 116270) (hereinafter "California SDWA"), or any regulation, standard, permit or order
2 issued or adopted thereunder.

3
4 The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board"), acting by and
5 through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for
6 the Division (hereinafter "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a citation to McCloud C.S.D.
7 for violation of Maximum Contaminant Levels for Total Coliform Bacteria,
8 Section 64426.1 (a), Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR).

9
10 **APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES**

11 **Section 64426.1 (Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level), CCR states in**
12 **relevant part:**

13
14 (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the
15 following occurs:

16 (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more
17 than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-
18 positive; or

19 (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more
20 than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or

21 (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or

22 (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine
23 sample is total coliform-positive.

24
25 A copy of additional *Applicable Authorities* is located in Appendix 1, which is attached
26 hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

McCloud C.S.D. is classified as a community public water system serving approximately 728 connections and 1300 people and is required by regulation to collect at least two coliform bacteria samples per month and report the analysis results to the Division. The Division received laboratory results for ten total coliform samples collected from the McCloud C.S.D. public water system by McCloud C.S.D. employees in September 2018. Two of the eight results were total coliform-positive in September 2018. All samples were analyzed for the presence of both total coliform bacteria and *E. coli*. The analysis was conducted by Basic Laboratory, Inc., which is certified to perform coliform analysis by the California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program.

DETERMINATION

The Division has determined that McCloud C.S.D. is in violation of Title 22, CCR, Section 64426.1, *Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level*. Section 64426.1(b)(2) defines a violation of the total coliform MCL as when more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive (less than 40 bacteriological samples required during any month). The results of the laboratory results indicate that more than one coliform sample collected during the month of September 2018 was total coliform-positive. Therefore, McCloud C.S.D. violated the total coliform maximum contaminant level contained in Section 64426.1 for September 2018.

DIRECTIVES

McCloud C.S.D. is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. Comply with Title 22, CCR, Section 64426.1, in all future monitoring periods.
2. On or before **October 26, 2018**, notify all persons served by McCloud C.S.D. of the MCL violations in conformance with Title 22, CCR, Sections 64463.4 and 64465. Appendix 2: *Public Notification Template* shall be used to fulfill this directive, unless otherwise approved by the Division.
3. Complete Appendix 3: *Certification of Public Notice*. Submit it together with a copy of the *Public Notification Template* to the Division on or before **November 6, 2018**.

All submittals required by this citation shall be submitted to the Division of Drinking Water at the following address:

Barry Sutter, P.E., Klamath District Engineer
Division of Drinking Water
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101
Redding CA, 96002

1 The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to this citation as it may deem
2 necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as
3 amendments to this citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

4
5 Nothing in this citation relieves McCloud C.S.D. of its obligation to meet the requirements
6 of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with
7 Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued thereunder.
8

9 **PARTIES BOUND**

10 This citation shall apply to and be binding upon McCloud C.S.D., its owners,
11 shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and
12 assignees.
13

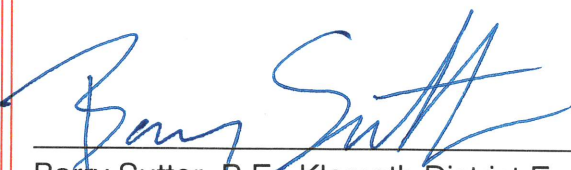
14 **SEVERABILITY**

15 The Directives of this citation are severable, and McCloud C.S.D. shall comply with each
16 and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.
17

18 **FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

19 The California SDWA authorizes the State Board to: issue a citation with assessment of
20 administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the
21 requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or
22 order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a
23 violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also
24 authorizes the State Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been
25 issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or
26 regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Board, and to petition the
27

1 superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that
2 has failed to comply with an order of the State Board. The State Board does not waive
3 any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.

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9 Barry Sutter, P.E., Klamath District Engineer
10 Division of Drinking Water
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

9-26-2018

Date

11 Appendices:

- 12 1. Applicable Authorities
13 2. Public Notification Template
14 3. Certification of Public Notice

15 Certified Mail No. 7017 0190 0000 6412 7843
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APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES

For Violations of Total Coliform Rule

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271 states in relevant part:

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

- (k) (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
- (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties...

Section 116555 states in relevant part:

(a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
- (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
- (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water...

Section 116577 states in relevant part:

(a) Each public water system shall reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for any of the following enforcement activities related to that water system:

- (1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an order or a citation.
- (2) Preparing and issuing public notification.

- (1) The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A. A community water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
- (2) The minimum number of samples for nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating. A nontransient-noncommunity water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency if it has not violated the requirements in this article during the past twelve months. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
- (3) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving 1000 or fewer persons a month shall be one in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.
- (4) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving more than 1000 persons during any month shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A, except that the water supplier may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring for any month the system serves 1000 persons or fewer. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.
- (5) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using approved surface water shall be based on the population served as shown in Table 64423-A. A system using groundwater under the direct influence of surface water shall begin monitoring at this frequency by the end of the sixth month after the State Board has designated the source to be approved surface water.
- (6) A public water system shall collect samples at regular time intervals throughout the month, except that a system using groundwater which serves 4,900 persons or fewer may collect all required samples on a single day if they are taken from different sites.
- (b) In addition to the minimum sampling requirements, all water suppliers using approved surface water which do not practice treatment in compliance with Sections 64650 through 64666, shall collect a minimum of one sample before or at the first service connection each day during which the turbidity level of the water delivered to the system exceeds 1 NTU. The sample shall be collected within 24 hours of the exceedance and shall be analyzed for total coliforms. If the water supplier is unable to collect and/or analyze the sample within the 24-hour time period because of extenuating circumstances beyond its control, the supplier shall notify the State Board within the 24-hour time period and may request an extension. Sample results shall be included in determining compliance with the MCL for total coliforms in Section 64426.1.
- (c) If any routine, repeat, or replacement sample is total coliform-positive, then the water supplier shall collect repeat samples in accordance with Section 64424 and comply with the reporting requirements specified in Sections 64426 and 64426.1.

Table 64423-A
Minimum Number of Routine Total Coliform Samples

Monthly Population Served	Service Connections	Minimum Number of Samples
25 to 1000	15 to 400	1 per month
1,001 to 2,500	401 to 890	2 per month
2,501 to 3,300	891 to 1,180	3 per month
3,301 to 4,100	1,181 to 1,460	4 per month
4,101 to 4,900	1,461 to 1,750	5 per month
4,901 to 5,800	1,751 to 2,100	6 per month
5,801 to 6,700	2,101 to 2,400	7 per month
6,701 to 7,600	2,401 to 2,700	2 per week
7,601 to 12,900	2,701 to 4,600	3 per week
12,901 to 17,200	4,601 to 6,100	4 per week
17,201 to 21,500	6,101 to 7,700	5 per week
21,501 to 25,000	7,701 to 8,900	6 per week
25,001 to 33,000	8,901 to 11,800	8 per week
33,001 to 41,000	11,801 to 14,600	10 per week
41,001 to 50,000	14,601 to 17,900	12 per week
50,001 to 59,000	17,901 to 21,100	15 per week
59,001 to 70,000	21,101 to 25,000	18 per week
70,001 to 83,000	25,001 to 29,600	20 per week
83,001 to 96,000	29,601 to 34,300	23 per week
96,001 to 130,000	34,301 to 46,400	25 per week
130,001 to 220,000	46,401 to 78,600	30 per week
220,001 to 320,000	78,601 to 114,300	38 per week
320,001 to 450,000	114,301 to 160,700	50 per week
450,001 to 600,000	160,701 to 214,300	55 per week
600,001 to 780,000	214,301 to 278,600	60 per week

(2) The State Board determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with Section 64426.1.

Section 64426. Significant Rise in Bacterial Count, states in relevant part:

- (a) Any of the following criteria shall indicate a possible significant rise in bacterial count:
 - (1) A system collecting at least 40 samples per month has a total coliform-positive routine sample followed by two total coliform-positive repeat samples in the repeat sample set;
 - (2) A system has a sample which is positive for fecal coliform or *E. coli*; or
 - (3) A system fails the total coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as defined in Section 64426.1.
- (b) When the coliform levels specified in subsection (a) are reached or exceeded, the water supplier shall:
 - (1) Contact the State Board by the end of the day on which the system is notified of the test result or the system determines that it has exceeded the MCL, unless the notification or determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours; and
 - (2) Submit to the State Board information on the current status of physical works and operating procedures which may have caused the elevated bacteriological findings, or any information on community illness suspected of being waterborne. This shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (A) Current operating procedures that are or could potentially be related to the increase in bacterial count;
 - (B) Any interruptions in the treatment process;
 - (C) System pressure loss to less than 5 psi;
 - (D) Vandalism and/or unauthorized access to facilities;
 - (E) Physical evidence indicating bacteriological contamination of facilities;
 - (F) Analytical results of any additional samples collected, including source samples;
 - (G) Community illness suspected of being waterborne; and
 - (H) Records of the investigation and any action taken....

Section 64426.1 Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), states in relevant part:

- (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:
 - (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
 - (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
 - (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive; or
 - (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.
- (c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

Section 64430 state in relevant part:

A public water system that uses ground water shall comply with the following provisions of 40 Code of Federal Regulations as they appear in the Ground Water Rule published in 71 Federal Register 65574 (November 8, 2006) and amended in 71 Federal Register 67427 (November 21, 2006) and 74 Federal Register 30953 (June 29, 2009), which are hereby incorporated by reference: Sections 141.21(d)(3), 141.28(a), 141.153(h)(6), Appendix A to Subpart O (Consumer Confidence Reports), 141.202(a)(8), 141.203(a)(4), Appendices A and B to Subpart Q (Public Notification), and 141.400 through 141.405, except that in:

- (a) sections 141.402(a)(1)(ii), (a)(2), (a)(2)(ii), (a)(4), (a)(4)(ii)(A), (a)(5)(i), and (a)(5)(ii), the phrase “§141.21(a)” is replaced by “22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423”,
- (b) sections 141.402(a)(1)(ii) and 141.405(b)(4), the phrase “§141.21(c)” is replaced by “22 California Code of Regulations section 64425”, and
- (c) section 141.402(a)(2)(iii), the phrase “§141.21(b)” is replaced by “22 California Code of Regulations section 64424”.

§141.402. Ground water source microbial monitoring and analytical methods states in relevant part:

- (a) *Triggered source water monitoring* —
 - (1) *General requirements.* A ground water system must conduct triggered source water monitoring if the conditions identified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) of this section exist.

(5) Collection of ground water source samples at a location prior to any treatment of the ground water source unless the State approves a sampling location after treatment, and

(6) Collection of ground water source samples at the well itself unless the system's configuration does not allow for sampling at the well itself and the State approves an alternate sampling location that is representative of the water quality of that well..."

Section 64463.4 states in relevant part:

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

(1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:

(A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or

(B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or

(4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.

(b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:

(1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;

(2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and

(3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

(c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by;

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;

2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or

3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;

2. E-mail message to employees or students;

3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or

4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Fecal coliform/E. coli	Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:

"...(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given."

Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

...(g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

(1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

McCloud C.S.D. Has Levels of Coliform Bacteria Above the Drinking Water Standard – September 2018

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants by taking two routine total coliform bacteria samples per month. In September, 2018, one of the samples was total coliform-positive. We took eight follow-up samples the day after learning of the positive result and one of the eight follow-up samples was total coliform-positive. The standard is that no more than one sample per month can be total coliform-positive and we had two samples that were total coliform-positive in one month.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.*
- Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as *fecal coliform* or *E. coli*, are present. **We did not find fecal coliform bacteria or E. coli bacteria in your drinking water.** If we had, we would have notified you immediately. However, we are still finding coliforms in the drinking water.
- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done? (to be completed by the System Operator)

We will inform you when our sampling shows that no bacteria are present. We anticipate resolving the problem within _____.

For more information, please contact _____ at _____.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by the McCloud C.S.D.

State Water System ID#: 4710006. Date distributed: _____.

The *State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water* has issued a citation to the City of Dunsmuir for the violations mentioned above. The citation may be viewed at the following web address:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/EnforcementActionsSiskiyou.shtml

Appendix 3:
Certification of Public Notice
(Community)

This form when completed and returned to the Division of Drinking Water (364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101, Redding, CA 96002 or fax to 530-224-4844), serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 64463 – 64465.

Public Water System Name McCloud C.S.D.

Public Water System No. 4710006

Public notification for **Violation of Total Coliform MCL for September 2018 (Citation No. 01_01_18C_015)** was performed by the following method(s) (ONE or more; check and complete those that apply):

☐ The notice was published in a local newspaper or newsletter on _____
A copy of the newspaper or newsletter notice is attached.

☐ The notice was e-mailed to employees or students on _____
A copy of the notice is attached.

☐ The notice was posted on the Internet or intranet on _____
A copy of the notice is attached.

☐ The notice was posted in the following conspicuous places:
A copy of the notice is attached.

Provide the date (or dates) that the notice was posted _____

AND

☐ The notice was mailed to water customers on _____
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

☐ The notice hand delivered to water customers on _____
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

I hereby certify that the above information is factual.

Printed Name

Signature

Date